Case 2:15-cv-02357-SJO-JEM Document 3 Filed 04/06/15 Page 1 of 19 Page ID #16FILED CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT JONATHAN E. NUECHTERLEIN 1 4/6/15 General Counsel 2 CHARLES A. HARWOOD CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA Regional Director ELEANOR DURHAM, MD Bar ORIGINAL Email: edurham@ftc.gov 5 MAXINE R. STANSELL, WA Bar # 9418 Email: mstansell@ftc.gov Federal Trade Commission 915 2<sup>nd</sup> Ave., Suite 2896, Seattle, WA 98174 (206) 220-4476 (Durham) 8 (206) 220-4474 (Stansell) (206) 220-6366 (fax) 10 BARBARA CHUN, CA Bar # 186907 Email: bchun@ftc.gov 11 10877 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 700, Los Angeles, CA 90024 12 (310) 824-4312 (Chun); (310) 824-4330 (fax) 13 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 14 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 15 6. V15-2357 STO JEMY 16 FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION, 17 COMPLAINT FOR PERMANENT Plaintiff. INJUNCTION AND OTHER EQUITABLE 18 RELIEF 19 VS. FILED UNDER SEAL 20 WEALTH EDUCATORS, INC., also d/b/a Family 1<sup>st</sup> Preservations; Family 21 1st Home Loans; Legal Affiliates & LODGED CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT 22 Associates; Legal Educators & Co.; 23 Family 1st Home Preservation; Legal MAR 3 | 2015 Educators USA & Co.; Stargate Mutual 24 & Associates; Providence Financial CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALFORNIA 25 Advocates; and Providence Financial Audits; and VERONICA SESMA, also 26 d/b/a Sesma Consulting, 27 28 Defendants. COMPLAINT Federal Trade Commission 915 2nd Ave., Ste. 2896 Seattle, Washington 98174 (206) 220-6350

1 JONATHAN E. NUECHTERLEIN General Counsel 2 CHARLES A. HARWOOD 3 Regional Director ELEANOR DURHAM, MD Bar 4 Email: edurham@ftc.gov 5 MAXINE R. STANSELL, WA Bar # 9418 Email: mstansell@ftc.gov 6 Federal Trade Commission 915 2<sup>nd</sup> Ave., Suite 2896, Seattle, WA 98174 8 (206) 220-4476 (Durham) (206) 220-4474 (Stansell) (206) 220-6366 (fax) 10 BARBARA CHUN, CA Bar # 186907 Email: bchun@ftc.gov 11 10877 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 700, Los Angeles, CA 90024 12 (310) 824-4312 (Chun); (310) 824-4330 (fax) 13 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 14 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 15 6.V15-2357 STO JEMY 16 FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION, COMPLAINT FOR PERMANENT 17 Plaintiff, INJUNCTION AND OTHER EQUITABLE 18 RELIEF 19 VS. FILED UNDER SEAL 20 WEALTH EDUCATORS, INC., also d/b/a Family 1st Preservations; Family 21 1st Home Loans; Legal Affiliates & 22 Associates; Legal Educators & Co.; ORIGINAL 23 Family 1st Home Preservation; Legal Educators USA & Co.; Stargate Mutual 24 & Associates; Providence Financial 25 Advocates; and Providence Financial LODGED CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT Audits; and VERONICA SESMA, also 26 d/b/a Sesma Consulting, 27 MAR 3 1 2015 28 Defendants. THAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA COMPLAINT Federal Trade Commission 915 2<sup>nd</sup> Ave., Ste. 2896

Seattle, Washington 98174

(206) 220-6350

Plaintiff, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC or Commission), for its Complaint alleges:

1. The FTC brings this action under Sections 13(b) and 19 of the Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTC Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b) and 57b, and the 2009 Omnibus Appropriations Act, Pub. L. No. 111-8, § 626, 123 Stat. 524, 678 (Mar. 11, 2009) ("Omnibus Act"), as clarified by the Credit Card Accountability Responsibility and Disclosure Act of 2009, Pub. L. No. 111-24, § 511, 123 Stat. 1734, 1763-64 (May 22, 2009) ("Credit Card Act"), and amended by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-203, § 1097, 124 Stat. 1376, 2102-03 (July 21, 2010) ("Dodd-Frank Act"), 12 U.S.C. § 5538, to obtain temporary, preliminary, and permanent injunctive relief, rescission or reformation of contracts, restitution, the refund of monies paid, disgorgement of ill-gotten monies, and other equitable relief for Defendants' acts or practices in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), and the Mortgage Assistance Relief Services Rule ("MARS Rule"), 16 C.F.R. Part 322, recodified as Mortgage Assistance Relief Services ("Regulation O"), 12 C.F.R. Part 1015, in connection with the marketing and sale of mortgage assistance relief services.

## JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337(a), and 1345; 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a), 53(b), and 57b; and Section 626 of the Omnibus Act, as clarified by Section 511 of the Credit Card Act, and amended by Section 1097 of the Dodd-Frank Act, 12 U.S.C. § 5538.3.

Venue in the Central District of California is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c), and 15 U.S.C. § 53(b).

### **PLAINTIFF**

4. The FTC is an independent agency of the United States Government created by statute. 15 U.S.C. §§ 41-58. The FTC enforces Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), which prohibits unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting

commerce. In addition, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 5538, the FTC also enforces the MARS Rule, which requires mortgage assistance relief services ("MARS") providers to make certain disclosures, prohibits certain representations, and generally prohibits the collection of an advance fee.

5. The FTC is authorized to initiate federal district court proceedings, by its own attorneys, to enjoin violations of the FTC Act, the MARS Rule, and Regulation O, and to secure such equitable relief as may be appropriate in each case, including rescission or reformation of contracts, restitution, the refund of monies paid, and the disgorgement of ill-gotten monies. 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b), 56(a)(2)(A)-(B), and 57b; § 626, 123 Stat. at 678, as clarified by § 511, 123 Stat. at 1763-64, and amended by § 1097, 124 Stat. at 2102-03, 12 U.S.C. § 5538.

#### **DEFENDANTS**

Defendant Wealth Educators, Inc., ("Wealth Educators"), is a California corporation. Its business offices are located at 3200 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 808, Los Angeles, California 90036. Wealth Educators has also done business as Family 1st Preservations, Family 1st Home Loans, Legal Affiliates and Associates, Legal Educators & Co., Family 1st Home Preservation, Legal Educators USA & Co., Stargate Mutual & Associates, Providence Financial Advocates, and Providence Financial Audits. Wealth Educators d/b/a Legal Educators & Co., is the subscriber for the telephone service used by Veronica Sesma, Legal Educators USA & Co., Stargate Mutual & Associates, Providence Financial Advocates, and Providence Financial Audits to market and sell mortgage assistance relief services to consumers. Wealth Educators has established bank accounts for Family 1st Preservations, Family 1st Home Loans, Legal Educators & Co., Stargate Mutual & Associates and Providence Financial Advocates into which consumer payments have been deposited. At all times material to this Complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, Wealth Educators has advertised, marketed, provided, offered to provide, or arranged for others to provide MARS as defined in 16 C.F.R. §

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

7. Defendant Veronica Sesma ("Sesma") is the sole owner and officer of Wealth Educators. Sesma has also done business as Sesma Consulting. Sesma is the domain registrant for the following websites used by Defendants to market and sell mortgage assistance relief services to consumers: legalaffiliatescorp.org; family1sthps.com; legaleducatorsco.org; legaleducatorsusa.org; thelegaleducators.com; smassociates.org; pfadvocates.com; and pfaudits.com. She is the sole signer on each of the Defendants' bank accounts, into which consumer funds are deposited. At all times material to this Complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, she has formulated, directed, controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the practices of Wealth Educators. Defendant Sesma resides in and transacts or has transacted business in this District and throughout the United States.

### **COMMERCE**

8. At all times material to this Complaint, Defendants have maintained a substantial course of trade in or affecting commerce, as "commerce" is defined in Section 4 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 44.

### **DEFENDANTS' BUSINESS PRACTICES**

- 9. From at least October 2012 to the present, Defendants have engaged in a course of conduct to advertise, market, sell, provide, offer to provide, or arrange for others to provide MARS, including mortgage loan modification services.
- 10. Defendants have marketed their services primarily via outbound telemarketing calls to consumers. Defendants also have marketed their services on the Internet, including through use of the following websites: family1sthps.com; legaleducatorsco.org; legaleducatorsusa.org; thelegaleducators.com; smassociates.org; pfadvocates.com; and pfaudits.com.

COMPLAINT

- 12. Defendants purport to be a legal firm and to provide the consumer with legal assistance through a network of affiliated legal service providers, including forensic loan audits and other services that will identify errors in their mortgage loan documents, ferret out predatory lending practices, gather information that Defendants will use to defend against foreclosure, and win concessions from lenders.
- 13. Defendants charge an initial up-front fee ranging from \$1000 to \$5000, prior to completing any of the promised MARS. Defendants accept payment by personal check, cashier's check, money order, electronic fund transfer, MoneyGram, and Western Union. Defendants represent that if they are unable to secure the promised MARS they will fully refund all fees paid by the consumers.
- 14. In numerous instances, Defendants have failed to obtain any relief for their customers, and have not provided the promised refund.

### The Sales Pitch

- 15. Defendants initiate contact with consumers through unsolicited outbound telemarketing calls and inbound telephone calls from consumers responding to claims on Defendants' websites.
- 16. Defendants' websites have included the following claims:

  AMERICA'S LEADING HOME PRESERVATION LEGAL

  SERVICES. We act on behalf of homeowners to work with your lender and avoid the lengthy and costly process of foreclosure and the stressful act of eviction that follows. . . . Everyday, we're helping distressed homeowners, and we can help you, get a "fresh start" by:

  Presenting a solution to your lender and negotiating favorable terms

for all concerned, Protecting your credit and your home from further degradation, Minimizing your debt obligations, and expediting the process to a successful resolution. . . . Our staff consists of professionals experienced in underwriting, servicing, and loan originations. We have a national network of 100+ legal aids working with local programs and organizations...to validate compliance with federal, state, and local regulations, and include an evaluations (sic) of the guidelines of Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, Ginnie Mae, FHA, VA, and various private investors.

- 17. In numerous instances, Defendants have told consumers that they can secure for them a loan modification through a government-sponsored program, or otherwise obtain a loan modification that will lower their monthly mortgage payment and reduce their mortgage interest rate for an initial up-front fee of \$1000 to \$5000, and that in most cases the process will be completed within three to four months.
- 18. In numerous instances, Defendants have quoted a specific dollar amount that the mortgage payment will be reduced each month, or promised a mortgage interest rate substantially lower than the rate the consumer is currently paying. Defendants also say that they are successful in obtaining a restructure or modification of the consumer's mortgage in the majority of cases. In numerous instances, Defendants have stated a specific percentage, such as 98%, success rate in obtaining a loan modification. In some instances, Defendants represent to consumers that they have a working relationship with the consumer's lender.
- 19. In numerous instances, Defendants tell consumers, many of whom have made timely mortgage payments, that in order to obtain the promised MARS, consumers should stop making mortgage payments to their lenders. Defendants have also told consumers not to communicate with their lenders during the loan restructure process.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

In numerous instances, Defendants tell consumers that if they are unable to 20. obtain the promised loan modification, Defendants will fully refund the fee the consumer paid.

**Payment Structure and Enrollment** 

Defendants send consumers who agree to pay for their services a packet of 21. written materials via email and in some instances regular mail. Consumers are told they must complete the forms in the packet and return the completed forms with the requested financial documents and the agreed upon fee. The materials include: (1) a cover letter from an apparently fictitious CEO, Perry Simmons, explaining that Defendants will be providing a loan audit, urging the consumer to return the requested materials so that they can determine if the consumer qualifies for Defendants' loan restructuring services, and advising the consumer that a legal assistant is available to speak with them about their file; and (2) "Clients Rights and Responsibilities," advising the consumer to forward all correspondence from the lender to Defendants and stating that the process in most instances is completed within 135 days after it is assigned to a negotiator; and (3) the "Client Retention Agreement," which states:

This is a written agreement ("Agreement") that California law requires attorneys to have with their clients. The offices of [name of company], a Professional Corporation, (hereinafter referred to as "Attorney" and/or "Firm"), will provide services to [name of consumer] set forth below:

The Firm's responsibility shall be to vigorously protect your property, to resolve the dispute you have with your financial lender, and to conduct a loan compliance audit for you as you have directed or will direct against various financial institutions for violating their legal obligations toward you that you represent is evidenced by documents in your files justifying legal action.

COMPLAINT

Scope of Representation – Such representation to resolve your case shall be limited to the following:

- I. Review your loan docs to ensure they comply with all Federal Laws and Regulations.
- II. Force the lender to adjust the current terms, eliminate or reduce any delinquent or missed payments.
- III. Reduction of current loan balance, reduced rate.
- IV. Loan to be converted to a longer term. Fixed Rate.
- V. Reduction of any current or future interest rate changes.
- VI. Negotiate short sale when necessary.
- VII. Negotiate Deed in Lieu when necessary.
- 22. The materials sent to consumers also include: (1) a "Cease and Desist Letter" advising the lender not to communicate with the consumers pursuant to the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act; (2) a "Qualified Written Request" under Section 6 of the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act; (3) an Authorization Form permitting Defendants to communicate on the consumer's behalf with the lender; (4) a document checklist for the consumer's financial records; (5) a Making Home Affordable Request application; and (6) a Financial Hardship Package. The consumer must complete and sign all forms and return the requested financial records and hardship letter along with their payment to the Defendants.
- 23. Defendants require and accept payment of between \$1000 and \$5000 prior to the consumer executing a written agreement with the lender or servicer that incorporates an offer for MARS. Often, Defendants permit consumers to split the advance payment by sending two checks, one post-dated for the following month. In some instances, Defendants tell consumers that the fee covers the cost of negotiations with the lender and processing paperwork or closing the new loan, they tell others that the fee covers legal representation by the Defendants.

24. The materials sent to consumers also guarantee a "100% refund of service fee" if the consumer does not receive one of the following: "Loan Modification, Forbearance, Reinstatement, Repayment Plan, Loan Restructure, Short Sale Agreement Packaging and Monitoring, Deed in Lieu of Foreclosure, Negotiating the Principal Balance/Delinquent Debt, Prolong the Foreclosure Process, Negotiate lease back from the bank, Negotiate a "Cash For Keys," Postponement of at least ONE Trustee sale," resulting from Defendants' services.

#### Post-Enrollment

26.

25. In numerous instances, Defendants remain in contact with the consumer until the second payment check has cleared the bank. Thereafter, in numerous instances, when consumers attempt to contact Defendants for status updates, Defendants often fail to answer or return consumers' telephone calls or emails. When consumers are able to reach Defendants, Defendants' typically string the consumer along requiring them to resend documents or telling them that their files are being handled and everything is going smoothly.

Defendants prevent consumers from contacting them or seeking refunds by

- changing the name under which they operate approximately every six months. When they change their business name they also change their website, and in some instances phone numbers and mailing addresses. Defendants have changed their business name at least four times in the past two years without notifying consumers. Defendants have marketed and sold MARS under the names Family 1<sup>st</sup> Home Preservations, Legal Educators USA & Co., Stargate Mutual & Associates; Providence Financial Advocates; and currently are using the name Providence Financial Audits.
- 27. After consumers have agreed to work with Defendants and paid the requested advance fees, in numerous instances Defendants have failed to obtain a loan modification, principal reduction, or other promised MARS. In many instances, when consumers have contacted their lender, they have discovered that

26

27

28

- Defendants never contacted the lender, or taken any steps to initiate modification proceedings.
- 28. Consumers are unable to obtain refunds when Defendants fail to provide the promised MARS. Consumers who have paid Defendants' fees have suffered significant economic injury, including, paying thousands of dollars to Defendants and receiving little or no service in return; falling behind or further behind on mortgage payments; incurring penalties; and even going into foreclosure.

## **VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 5 OF THE FTC ACT**

- 29. Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), prohibits "unfair or deceptive acts and practices in or affecting commerce."
- 30. Misrepresentations or deceptive omissions of material fact constitute deceptive acts or practices prohibited by Section 5(a) of the FTC Act.

## **COUNT I**

# (Deceptive Representations Regarding Loan Modification Services)

- 31. In numerous instances, in connection with the advertising, marketing, promoting, offering for sale, or sale of mortgage assistance relief services, Defendants have represented, directly or indirectly, expressly or by implication:
- a. that Defendants typically will obtain mortgage loan modifications for consumers that will make their payments substantially more affordable, will substantially lower their interest rates, or will help them avoid foreclosure; and
  - b. that Defendants will provide legal services, including forensic audits.
- 32. In truth and in fact:
- a. Defendants typically do not obtain mortgage loan modifications for consumers that will make their payments substantially more affordable, will substantially lower their interest rates, or help them avoid foreclosure; and
  - b. Defendants do not provide legal services, including forensic audits.

Therefore, Defendants' representations as set forth in Paragraph 31 are false

2
 3

33.

and misleading and constitute deceptive acts or practices in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

# COUNT II

# (Deceptive Representations Regarding Refunds)

- 34. In numerous instances, in connection with the advertising, marketing, promoting, offering for sale, or sale of mortgage assistance relief services, Defendants have represented, directly or indirectly, expressly or by implication, that they will refund the consumer's fee if Defendants fail to obtain the promised mortgage loan modification.
- 35. In truth and in fact, in numerous instances, Defendants do not refund the consumer's fee when Defendants fail to obtain the promised mortgage loan modification.
- 36. Therefore, Defendants' representation as set forth in Paragraph 34 is false and misleading and constitutes a deceptive act or practice in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

## **VIOLATIONS OF THE MARS RULE AND REGULATION O**

37. In 2009, Congress directed the FTC to prescribe rules prohibiting unfair or deceptive acts or practices with respect to mortgage loans. Omnibus Act § 626, 123 Stat. at 678, as clarified by Credit Card Act, § 511, 123 Stat. at 1763-64. Pursuant to that direction, the FTC promulgated the MARS Rule, 16 C.F.R. Part 322, all but one provision of which became effective on December 29, 2010. The remaining provision, Section 322.5, became effective on January 31, 2011. Section 1097 of the Dodd-Frank Act, 12 U.S.C. § 5538, transferred rulemaking authority over the MARS Rule to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, which recodified the Rule as 12 C.F.R. Part 1015, effective December 30, 2011, and designated it "Regulation O." The FTC retains authority to enforce the MARS

Rule pursuant to Section 1097 of the Dodd-Frank Act, 12 U.S.C. § 5538.

COMPLAINT

- 38. The MARS Rule and Regulation O define "mortgage assistance relief provider" as "any person that provides, offers to provide, or arranges for others to provide, any mortgage assistance relief service" other than the dwelling loan holder, the servicer of a dwelling loan, or any agent or contractor of such individual or entity. 16 C.F.R. § 322.2(j), recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. § 1015.2(j).
- 39. The MARS Rule and Regulation O prohibit any mortgage assistance relief service provider from requesting or receiving payment of any fee or other consideration until the consumer has executed a written agreement between the consumer and the consumer's dwelling loan holder or servicer incorporating the offer of mortgage assistance relief the provider obtained from the consumer's dwelling loan holder or servicer. 16 C.F.R. § 322.5(a), recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. § 1015.5(a).
- 40. The MARS Rule and Regulation O prohibit any mortgage assistance relief service provider from representing, expressly or by implication, in connection with the advertising, marketing, promotion, offering for sale, sale, or performance of any mortgage assistance relief service, that a consumer cannot or should not contact or communicate with his or her lender or servicer. 16 C.F.R. § 322.3(a), recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. § 1015.3(a).
- 41. The MARS Rule and Regulation O prohibit any mortgage assistance relief service provider from misrepresenting, expressly or by implication, any material aspect of any mortgage assistance relief service, including but not limited to:
- a. the likelihood of negotiating, obtaining, or arranging any represented service or result. 16 C.F.R. §322.3(b)(1), recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. § 1015.3(b)(1);
- b. the amount of time it will take the mortgage assistance relief service provider to accomplish any represented service or result. 16 C.F.R. § 322.3(b)(2), recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. § 1015.3(b)(2);

- c. the terms or conditions of any refund, cancellation, exchange, or repurchase policy for a mortgage assistance relief service, including, but not limited to, the likelihood of obtaining a full or partial refund, or the circumstances in which a full or partial refund will be granted, for a mortgage assistance relief service. 16 C.F.R. § 322.3(b)(6), recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. § 1015(b)(6); or
- d. that the consumer will receive legal representation. 16 C.F.R. § 322.3(b)(8), recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. § 1015.3(b)(8).
- 42. The MARS Rule and Regulation O prohibit any mortgage assistance relief service provider from failing to place a statement in every general commercial communication disclosing that (i) the provider is not associated with the government, and that their service is not approved by the government or the consumer's lender, and (ii) the lender may not agree to modify a loan, even if the consumer uses the provider's service. 16 C.F.R. § 322.4(a)(1)-(2), recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. 1015.4(a)(1)-(2).
- 43. The MARS Rule and Regulation O prohibit any mortgage assistance relief service provider from failing to place a statement in every consumer-specific commercial communication (i) confirming that the consumer may stop doing business with the provider or reject an offer of mortgage assistance without having to pay for the services, (ii) disclosing that the provider is not associated with the government or any lender, and (iii) in certain cases, a statement disclosing that the lender may not agree to modify a loan, even if the consumer uses the provider's service, and (iv) in certain cases, a statement disclosing that if they stop paying their mortgage, consumers may lose their home or damage their credit. 16 C.F.R. § 322.4(b)(1)-(3) and (c), recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. 1015.4(b)(1)-(3) and (c).
- 44. Pursuant to Section 626 of the Omnibus Act, as clarified by Section 511 of the Credit Card Act, and amended by Section 1097 of the Dodd-Frank Act, 12

1 | U 2 | 5 3 | d 4 | t

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

U.S.C. § 5538, and pursuant to Section 18(d)(3) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 57a(d)(3), a violation of the MARS Rule and Regulation O constitutes an unfair or deceptive act or practice in or affecting commerce, in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

**COUNT III** 

# (Collection of Advance Payments)

45. In numerous instances, in the course of providing, offering to provide, or arranging for others to provide MARS, Defendants ask for or receive payment before consumers have executed a written agreement between the consumer and the loan holder or servicer that incorporates the offer obtained by Defendants, in violation of MARS Rule, 16 C.F.R. § 322.5(a), recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. § 1015.5(a).

**COUNT IV** 

# (Advising Consumer Not to Communicate With Lender)

46. In numerous instances, in the course of providing, offering to provide, or arranging for others to provide mortgage assistance relief services, Defendants, in violation of the MARS Rule, 16 C.F.R. § 322.3(a), recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. § 1015.3(a), have represented expressly or by implication, that a consumer cannot or should not contact or communicate with his or her lender or servicer.

**COUNT V** 

## (Material Misrepresentations)

47. In numerous instances, in the course of providing, offering to provide, or arranging for others to provide mortgage assistance relief services, Defendants, in violation of the MARS Rule, 16 C.F.R. § 322.3(b)(1)-(3), (6) and (8), recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. § 1015.3(b)(1)-(3), (6) and (8), have misrepresented, expressly or by implication, material aspects of their services, including but not limited to:

28

COMPLAINT

- a. Defendants' likelihood of obtaining a modification of mortgage loans for consumers that will make their payments substantially more affordable;
- b. the amount of time it will take Defendants to accomplish any represented service or result;
- c. Defendants are affiliated with, endorsed or approved by, or otherwise associated with the government, or the maker, holder, or servicer of the consumer's dwelling loan;
- d. the terms or conditions of any refund, cancellation, exchange, or repurchase policy for a mortgage assistance relief service, including, but not limited to, the likelihood of obtaining a full or partial refund, or the circumstances in which a full or partial refund will be granted, for a mortgage assistance relief service; and
  - e. that the consumer will receive legal representation.

#### **COUNT VI**

### (Failure to Disclose)

- 48. In numerous instances, in the course of providing, offering to provide, or arranging for others to provide mortgage assistance relief services, Defendants have failed to make the following disclosures:
  - a. in all general commercial communications:
    - 1. "[Name of company] is not associated with the government, and our service is not approved by the government or your lender," in violation of the MARS Rule, 16 C.F.R. § 322.4(a)(1), and Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. §1015.4(a)(1); and
    - 2. "Even if you accept this offer and use our service, your lender may not agree to change your loan," in violation of MARS Rule, 16 C.F.R. § 322.4(a)(2), recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. § 1015.4(a)(2).
  - b. in all consumer-specific commercial communications:

- 1. "You may stop doing business with us at any time. You may accept or reject the offer of mortgage assistance from your lender [or servicer]. If you reject the offer, you do not have to pay us, [insert amount or method for calculating the amount] for our services," in violation of the MARS Rule, 16 C.F.R. § 322.4(b) (1), recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. § 1015.4(b) (1);
- 2. "[Name of company] is not associated with the government, and our service is not approved by the government or your lender," in violation of the MARS Rule, 16 C.F.R. § 322.4(b) (2), recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. 1015.4(b) (2);
- 3. "Even if you accept this offer and use our service, your lender may not agree to change your loan," in violation of MARS Rule, 16 C.F.R. § 322.4(b) (3), recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. § 1015.4(b)(3); and
- 4. "If you stop paying your mortgage, you could lose your home and damage your credit," in violation of MARS Rule, 16 C.F.R. § 322.4(c), recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. § 1015.4 (c).

### **CONSUMER INJURY**

49. Consumers have suffered and will continue to suffer substantial injury as a result of Defendants' violations of the FTC Act, the MARS Rule, and Regulation O. In addition, Defendants have been unjustly enriched as a result of their unlawful acts or practices. Absent injunctive relief by this Court, Defendants are likely to continue to injure consumers, reap unjust enrichment, and harm the public interest.

### THE COURT'S POWER TO GRANT RELIEF

50. Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), empowers this Court to grant injunctive and such other relief as the Court may deem appropriate to halt and redress violations of any provision of law enforced by the FTC. The Court, in

COMPLAINT

the exercise of its equitable jurisdiction, may award ancillary relief, including rescission or reformation of contracts, restitution, the refund of monies paid, and the disgorgement of ill-gotten monies, to prevent and remedy any violation of any provision of law enforced by the FTC.

51. Section 19 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 57b, and Section 626 of the Omnibus Act authorize this Court to grant such relief as the Court finds necessary to redress injury to consumers resulting from Defendants' violations of the MARS Rule including the rescission or reformation of contracts and the refund of money.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission, pursuant to Sections 13(b) and 19 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b) and 57b, the Omnibus Act, and the Court's own equitable powers, requests that the Court:

- A. Award Plaintiff such preliminary injunctive and ancillary relief as may be necessary to avert the likelihood of consumer injury during the pendency of this action, and to preserve the possibility of effective final relief, including, but not limited to, preliminary injunctions;
- B. Enter a permanent injunction to prevent future violations of the FTC Act and Regulation O by Defendants;
- C. Award such relief as the Court finds necessary to redress injury to consumers resulting from Defendants' violations of the FTC Act and the MARS Rule and Regulation O, including, but not limited to, rescission or reformation of contracts, restitution, the refund of monies paid, and the disgorgement of ill-gotten monies; and

1	D. Award Plaintiff the costs of bringing this action, as well as such other
2	and additional relief as the Court may determine to be just and proper.
3	
4	Dated: March 23, 2015
5	
6	Respectfully submitted,
7	JONATHAN E. NEUCHTERLEIN General Counsel
8	CHARLES A. HARWOOD
9	Regional Director
10	
11	Wurhan
12	ELEANOR DURHAM
13	MAXINE R. STANSELL
14	Attorneys for Plaintiff FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
15	TEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	